UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/089,096	04/12/2002	Keigo Ihara	220442US6PCT	4472

22850   7590   09/14/2005

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2179	

DATE MAILED: 09/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/089,096	IHARA ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Steven B. Theriault	2179

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 June 2005</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,2,5-11,13-18 and 20-23* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) *3,4,12,19 and 24-30* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,2,5-11,13-18 and 20-23* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 06/2005. 6/24/05

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to the following communications: Amendment filed on 06/24/2005 and

an information disclosure statement filed 06/24/2005.

2.   Claims *1,2,5-11,13-18 and 20-23* are pending in the case. Claims 1, 9, 10, and17 are the

independent claims. Claims 1, 5, 9, 10, 13, 17, 18,20, 21, 22, 23,

Applicant's attention is directed to the fact that a new examiner has been assigned to this case.

The Examiner's name and telephone number are provided below.

Information Disclosure Statement

3.   The information disclosure statement filed 06/24/2005 has been accepted and the objection is

withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4.   Claims 24-30 have been cancelled and the rejection is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5.   **The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the**

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for
patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by
the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the
United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application
filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of
an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United
States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6.   **Claims 1, 5-9, 13-17, 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ishii et al (hereinafter Ishii) U.S. Patent No. 6,546,188 B1 issued Apr. 8, 2003 and filed Jan. 13, 1999.**

In regard to **Independent claim 1,** Ishii teaches an effect applying device comprising:

- *Display means for displaying various items of information;* (Ishii figure 5) Ishii shows the display for displaying audio and video information.

- *Effect specifying information arranging means for displaying effect specifying information which specifies effects for images, in a preset arrangement on said display means: selecting means for selecting desired effect specifying information out of said effect specifying information displayed on said display means by said effect specifying information arranging means;* (Ishii figure 5) Ishii teaches the effects that can be selected and applied to images

- *And effect applying means for applying effects specified by said desired effect specifying information selected by said selecting means, to input images, wherein, said effect specifying information arranging means displays the arrangement of said effect specifying information in plural lines, and the arrangement of said effect specifying information includes a first arrangement fro specifying short-term effects which can be applied for specified time, and a second arrangement for specifying continuous effects which can be continuously applied..* (Ishii figure 33) Ishii shows the application of image effects to images. Further Ishii teaches a user row in which the user can drag and drop the "wipe function" for example from 25a into the effect functions in the locations (25n-1 thru 25n-10) (see Figure 34 - 36). By performing the drag and drop function the user creates plural lines of effects that can be both short term and long term. The process of determining, which effect functions are presented in the interface is determined by the user beforehand (see column 59, lines 8-20). The Ishii system allows the user to further customize the effects dropped in the locations (25n-1 thru 25n-10) (see Figures 34-36) For example; the wipe effect is customized to provide a different effect on the image (see Fig. 36 #704). Further, Ishii teaches the duration of the effect can be

specified for a predetermined short-term in frames or the user can use the slide and quick buttons to set an arbitrary number of frames which can be for an extended continuous number of frames (see Ishii column 60, lines 26-60).

With respect to **dependent claim 5,** Ishii teaches *the effect applying device according to claim 3, wherein said selecting means comprises: first selecting means for selecting one item of effect specifying information out of each of the first arrangement and the second arrangement en bloc; and second selecting means for selecting one item of effect specifying information out of said effect specifying information selected by said first selecting means en bloc.* (Ishii figure 33 and column 59, lines 1-67) Ishii teaches the ability for a user to select from column 1, row 1 and then selecting column 1 row 2. The arrangement of the effects is specified by the application. Ishii teaches a process dragging and dropping effects as shown in Figure 33, 25a-g) and placing them in the user row 25n-1 thru 25n-10. By moving the effect the user selects from both the first and second rows and creates a third (see column 60 lines 26-60).

With respect to **dependent claim 6,** Ishii teaches *the effect applying device according to claim 5, wherein: said first selecting means selects, en bloc, said effect specifying information which are arranged side by side in a row in the first arrangement and the second arrangement; and said second selecting means selects said effect specifying information in one line out of said effect specifying information selected en bloc, from either the first arrangement or the second arrangement.* (Ishii figure 5 and 33) Ishii shows the effect information displayed in two rows, with adjacent effects as a unit in the display. Ishii also shows two rows of pattern effects and the user can select from either row to apply the effect.

With respect to **dependent claim 7,** Ishii teaches *the effect applying device according to*

claim 1, wherein said effect applying device comprises arrangement setting means for

selecting one or more effects out of preset plural effects based on operator's operations and

for setting the arrangement of the effect specifying information specifying said selected

effects (Ishii figure 33 and column 7, liens 1-20 and figure 1). Ishii shows the applying of more

then one effect to the video programs and the device.

With respect to **dependent claim 8,** Ishii teaches *the effect applying device where said effect*

applying device comprises effect specifying informing means for displaying a kind informing

screen for showing kinds of two items of effect specifying information which are arranged in

different rows, on said display means, when the effect specifying information in one line is

selected by said second selecting means out of the effect specifying information which are

arranged side by side in one row and are selected by said first selecting means en bloc, and

the effect specifying information in a line different from the one line is selected by said second

selecting means out of effect specifying information in a row different from the one row

selected next by said first selecting means en bloc, in order to make the operator recognize

the kinds of two items of effect specifying information of which the effects are applied by said

effect applying means. (Ishii figure 33 and column 59, lines 1-67) Ishii teaches the ability for a

user to select from column 1, row 1 and then selecting column 1 row 2. The arrangement of

the effects is specified by the application. Ishii also shows the names of the image effects

display in the top title bar of the video frames. The user applies the effects and can directly

see the effects on the image and when corresponding image effects are applied. The user

can readily see the differences in the pictures with effects applied. Ishii also shows the image

effect buttons in rows adjacent to one another in the display (Ishii figure 33 and column 59,

lines 1-30).

In regard to **Independent claim 9**, Ishii teaches an effect applying method comprising:

- *An arrangement display step of displaying effect specifying information for specifying effects for images in a preset arrangement;* (Ishii figure 5) Ishii shows the display for displaying audio and video information in a specific arrangement

- *A selecting step of selecting desired effect specifying information out of said displayed effect specifying information;* (Ishii figure 33) Ishii shows the selection of the wipe function from the overall group of effects. (

- *An effect applying step of applying effects specified by said selected effect specifying information, to input images, <u>wherein, said arrangement display step is to display the arrangement of said effect specifying information in plural lines, and the arrangement of said effect specifying information includes a first arrangement fro specifying short-term effects which can be applied for specified time, and a second arrangement for specifying continuous effects which can be continuously applied.</u>* (Ishii Figure 33 and column 59, lines 1-30) Ishii teaches the application of the wipe effect to an image. Further Ishii teaches a user row in which the user can drag and drop the "wipe function" for example from 25a into the effect functions in the locations (25n-1 thru 25n-10) (see Figure 34 - 36). By performing the drag and drop function the user creates plural lines of effects that can be both short term and long term. The process of determining, which effect functions are presented in the interface is determined by the user beforehand (see column 59, lines 8-20). The Ishii system allows the user to further customize the effects dropped in the locations (25n-1 thru 25n-10) (see Figures 34-36) For example; the wipe effect is customized to provide a different effect on the image (see Fig. 36 #704). Further, Ishii teaches the duration of the effect can be specified for a predetermined short-term in frames or the user can use the slide and quick buttons to set an arbitrary number of frames which can be for an extended continuous number of frames (see Ishii column 60, lines 26-60).

With respect to **dependent claim 13,** Ishii teaches the *effect applying method according to claim 12, wherein said selecting step comprises: a first selecting step of selecting one item of effect specifying information from each of the first arrangement and the second arrangement en bloc; and a second selecting step of selecting one item of effect specifying information out of said effect specifying information selected at said first selecting step en bloc.* (Ishii figure 5 and 33) Ishii shows the effect information displayed in two rows, with adjacent effects as a unit in the display. Ishii also shows two rows of pattern effects and the user can select from either row to apply the effect. Ishii teaches the ability for a user to select from column 1, row 1 and then selecting column 1 row 2 (Ishii figure 33 and column 59, lines 1-67). The arrangement of the effects is specified by the application. Ishii teaches a process dragging and dropping effects (as shown in Figure 33, 25a-g) and placing them in the user row 25n-1 thru 25n-10. By moving the effect the user selects from both the first and second rows and creates a third (see column 60 lines 26-60).

With respect to **dependent claim 14,** Ishii teaches *the effect applying method according to claim 13, wherein: said first selecting step is to select said effect specifying information which are arranged side by side in one row in the first arrangement and the second arrangement en bloc; and said second selecting step is to select said effect specifying information in one line out of said effect specifying information selected en bloc, from either the first arrangement or the second arrangement.* (Ishii figure 5 and 33) Ishii shows the effect information displayed in two rows, with adjacent effects as a unit in the display. Ishii also shows two rows of pattern effects and the user can select from either row to apply the effect. The arrangement of the effects is specified by the application. Ishii teaches a process dragging and dropping effects (as shown in Figure 33, 25a-g) and placing them in the user row 25n-1 thru 25n-10. By moving the effect the user selects from

both the first and second rows and creates a third (see column 60 lines 26-60).

With respect to **dependent claim 15,** Ishii teaches *the effect applying method according to claim 9, comprising an arrangement setting step of selecting one or more effects out of preset effects for images based on operator's operations and of setting the arrangement of the effect specifying information specifying said selected effects.* (Ishii figure 33) Ishii shows the applying of more then one effect to the video programs.

With respect to **dependent claim 16,** Ishii teaches the *effect applying method where said effect applying method comprises an effect specifying information informing step of displaying a kind informing screen for showing the kinds of two items of effect specifying information which are arranged in different rows, on the display means, when the effect specifying information in one line is selected at said second selecting step out of the effect specifying information which are arranged side by side in one row and are selected at said first selecting step en bloc, and the effect specifying information in a different line from the one line is selected at said second selecting step out of effect specifying information which are arranged in another row and are selected next at said first selecting step en bloc, in order to make the operator recognize the kinds of two items of effect specifying information of which the effects are applied by said effect applying means.* (Ishii figure 33 and column 59, lines 1-30) Ishii shows the names of the image effects display in the top title bar of the video frames. The user applies the effects and can directly see the effects on the image and when corresponding image effects are applied. The user can readily see the differences in the pictures with effects applied. Ishii also shows the image effect buttons in rows adjacent to one another in the display (See 30e-1 thru 30-e3), which shows the wipe effect applied twice and the mosaic effect applied once.

In regard to **Independent claim 17,** Ishii teaches the effect applying *computer program product for storing instructions for execution by a processor, which when executed by the processor, causes the processor to apply an effect,* (See figure 4) said effect applying computer program product comprising:

- An arrangement display step of displaying effect specifying information for specifying effects for images in a preset arrangement; a selecting step of selecting desired effect specifying information out of the displayed effect specifying information; (Ishii figure 5 and column 7, lines 1-30) Ishii teaches the application programs for displaying effect information and the effect information is presented in a preset arrangement.

- *An effect applying step of applying effects specified by the selected effect specifying information, to input images* <u>wherein, said arrangement display step is to display the arrangement of said effect specifying information in plural lines, and the arrangement of said effect specifying information includes a first arrangement fro specifying short-term effects which can be applied for specified time, and a second arrangement for specifying continuous effects which can be continuously applied.</u> (Ishii Figure 33 and column 59, lines 1-30) Ishii teaches the application of the wipe effect to an image. Further Ishii teaches a user row in which the user can drag and drop the "wipe function" for example from 25a into the effect functions in the locations (25n-1 thru 25n-10) (see Figure 34 - 36). By performing the drag and drop function the user creates plural lines of effects that can be both short term and long term. The process of determining, which effect functions are presented in the interface is determined by the user beforehand (see column 59, lines 8-20). The Ishii system allows the user to further customize the effects dropped in the locations (25n-1 thru 25n-10) (see Figures 34-36) For example; the wipe effect is customized to provide a different effect on the image (see Fig. 36 #704). Further, Ishii teaches the duration of the effect can

be specified for a predetermined short-term in frames or the user can use the slide

and quick buttons to set an arbitrary number of frames which can be for an extended

continuous number of frames (see Ishii column 60, lines 26-60).

With respect to **dependent claim 20,** Ishii teaches the *effect applying program where said*

selecting step comprises: a first selecting step of selecting one item of effect specifying

information out of each of the first arrangement and the second arrangement en bloc; and a

second selecting step of selecting one item of effect specifying information out of the effect

specifying information selected at said first selecting step en bloc. (Ishii figure 5 and 33) Ishii

shows the effect information displayed in two rows, with adjacent effects as a unit in the display.

Ishii also shows two rows of pattern effects and the user can select from either row to apply the

effect. Ishii teaches the ability for a user to select from column 1, row 1 and then selecting column

1 row 2 (Ishii figure 33 and column 59, lines 1-67). The arrangement of the effects is specified by

the application. Ishii teaches a process dragging and dropping effects as shown in Figure 33,

25a-g) and placing them in the user row 25n-1 thru 25n-10. By moving the effect the user selects

from both the first and second rows and creates a third (see column 60 lines 26-60).

With respect to **dependent claim 21,** Ishii teaches the *effect applying computer program product*

where said first selecting step is to select the effect specifying information which are arranged

side by side in one row in the first arrangement and the second arrangement, en bloc; and said

second selecting step is to select the effect specifying information in one line out of said effect

specifying information selected en bloc, from either the first arrangement or the second

arrangement. (Ishii figure 5 and 33) Ishii shows the effect information displayed in two rows, with

adjacent effects as a unit in the display. Ishii also shows two rows of pattern effects and the user

can select from either row to apply the effect. Ishii teaches the ability for a user to select from

column 1, row 1 and then selecting column 1 row 2 (Ishii figure 33 and column 59, lines 1-67).

The arrangement of the effects is specified by the application. Ishii teaches a process dragging

and dropping effects as shown in Figure 33, 25a-g) and placing them in the user row 25n-1 thru

25n-10. By moving the effect the user selects from both the first and second rows and creates a

third (see column 60 lines 26-60).

With respect to **dependent claim 22,** Ishii teaches the *effect applying computer program product*

comprising an arrangement setting step of selecting one or more effects out of preset effects for

images based on operator's operations, and of setting the arrangement of effect specifying

information specifying said selected effects. (Ishii figure 33) Ishii shows the applying of more then

one effect to the video programs.

With respect to **dependent claim 23,** *Ishii teaches the effect applying computer program product*

comprising an effect specifying information informing step of displaying a kind informing screen

for showing the kinds of two items of effect specifying information in different rows, on the display

means, when the effect specifying information in one line is selected at said second selecting

step out of the effect specifying information which are arranged side by side in one row and are

selected at said first selecting step en bloc and effect specifying information in a different line

from the one line is selected at said second selecting step out of effect specifying information in a

different row from the one row which are selected next at said second selecting step en bloc, in

order to make the operator recognize the kinds of two items of effect specifying information of

which the effects are applied by said effect applying means. (Ishii figure 33 and column 59, lines

1-30) Ishii shows the names of the image effects display in the top title bar of the video frames.

The user applies the effects and can directly see the effects on the image and when

corresponding image effects are applied. The user can readily see the differences in the pictures

with effects applied. Ishii also shows the image effect buttons in rows adjacent to one another in

the display.

References to specific columns, figures or lines should not be limiting in any way. The

entire reference provides disclosure related to the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8.   **The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness**

rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

9.   **Claims 2, 10, 11, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii et**

al (hereinafter Ishii) U.S. Patent No. 6,546,188 B1 issued Apr. 8, 2003 and filed Jan. 13,

1999, in view of Newman et al (hereinafter Newman) U.S. Patent No. 6,154,600, issued Nov.

28, 2000 and filed Aug 5, 1997.

In regard to **Independent claim 10**, Ishii teaches an effect applying method wherein: a terminal

comprises:

- An arrangement display step of displaying effect-specifying information for specifying effects

   for images in a preset arrangement; (Ishii Figure 33 and column 59, lines 5-45) Ishii teaches

   the process of setting up beforehand a set a image effect controls that are selectable by the

   user to be applied to images.

- A selecting step of selecting desired effect specifying information out of said displayed effect specifying information; (see column 60, lines 26-60) Ishii teaches the user can customize the effects by dragging and dropping the effects into specific locations on the interface to act as shortcuts to customizable effects.

  - An effect applying step of applying effects specified by said effect specifying information to said input images, *wherein, said arrangement display step is to display the arrangement of said effect specifying information in plural lines, and the arrangement of said effect specifying information includes a first arrangement fro specifying short-term effects which can be applied for specified time, and a second arrangement for specifying continuous effects which can be continuously applied.* (Ishii Figure 33 and column 59, lines 1-30) Ishii teaches the application of the wipe effect to an image. Further Ishii teaches a user row in which the user can drag and drop the "wipe function" for example from 25a into the effect functions in the locations (25n-1 thru 25n-10) (see Figure 34 - 36). By performing the drag and drop function the user creates plural lines of effects that can be both short term and long term. The process of determining, which effect functions are presented in the interface is determined by the user beforehand (see column 59, lines 8-20). The Ishii system allows the user to further customize the effects dropped in the locations (25n-1 thru 25n-10) (see Figures 34-36) For example; the wipe effect is customized to provide a different effect on the image (see Fig. 36 #704). Further, Ishii teaches the duration of the effect can be specified for a predetermined short-term in frames or the user can use the slide and quick buttons to set an arbitrary number of frames which can be for an extended continuous number of frames (see Ishii column 60, lines 26-60).

Ishii fails to expressly disclose:

- A **transmission step** of transmitting input images **to a predetermined server** via a network and informing said server of said selected effect specifying information; **Said server**

comprises an effect applying step of applying effects specified by said selected effect

specifying information to said input images.

However, Newman teaches the servers that interact with the application for storing and

transmitting images (Newman Figure 11 and column 6, lines 1-10) and Newman teaches a

networked device with a server for using the editing system that allows a user to apply effects to

images (Newman column 6, lines 1-10). Newman and Ishii are analogous art because they are

from the same field of endeavor of audio and video editing systems.

Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the

teachings of Ishii and Newman before him at the time of the invention was made, to modify the

system of Ishii to incorporate the server as taught by Lenz, in order to obtain a system that is

client/server arrangement that allows the transmission of the edited effects and images to be

transmitted to a server. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because of

the need to reduce the cost of purchasing an expensive computer to perform editing and utilizing

a network server configured with sophisticated software to be utilized more efficiently and easily

as taught by Newman.

With respect to **dependent claims 2, 11, 18** as indicated in the above discussion, Ishii

teaches every element of claims 1, 9, 17

Ishii expressly discloses a method, device, a program and storage medium for displaying

an operator's selection of special effects to the images on the screen (Ishii figure 5, and 33 and

column 7, lines 1-30) and Ishii teaches the 10 images are displayed on the screen at one time. In

order to display more images the user has to select the forward and back buttons (Ishii column

20, lines 1-30).

Ishii fails to expressly disclose/teach scroll-displays [*the arrangement of effect specifying

information*]

Newman teaches a media editor for an editing system for home audio and video applications, in

which the interface contains a scroll feature for scrolling through the effects specifying information

in a storyboard (Newman column 15, lines 1-30 and figure 10). The user can see all of the effects for the entire storyboard. Newman and Ishii are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of editing images within a graphical interface.

Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Ishii and Newman before him at the time of the invention was made, to modify the system of Ishii to incorporate the scroll areas as taught by Newman, in order to obtain a system that is scroll through the selected effects and display the information to the user. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because the editing system is provides for a wide variety of displays, televisions, and cameras as taught by Newman.

References to specific columns, figures or lines should not be limiting in any way. The entire reference provides disclosure related to the claimed invention.

Response to Arguments

10.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2, 10, 11, and 18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

11.   Applicant's arguments filed 06/24/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
Applicants' argument regarding plural lines and continuous effects.
Applicant argues that Ishii does not teach a "plural line" of effect because Ishii shows in figure 33 that the effects are displayed on a single row. Further, applicant argues that Ishii does not teach a process of applying continuous effects.
The Examiner disagrees.

Ishii teaches a second and third row of effects that are displayed in a "plural lines" arrangement (see figure 33, No. 25a-25m) Ishii also shows a row labeled "user"(see no. 25n-1

thru 25n-10). Ishii teaches the user row is a configurable row in which the user selects with an

input device the effects from the effect patterns and drags and drops the effect in the slots 1-10.

Once the effect is anchored the system presents the user with the ability to further customize the

effects. Further, Ishii teaches the user is allows to specify the duration of the effect in which the

user can select from a predetermined set of frames or the user can use the slide and quick select

buttons to set any duration they desire which can be a continuous number of frames (see Ishii

column 59, lines 5-67 and column 60 lines 26-67).

Conclusion

11.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent No. 6,621,504 B1 to Nadas et al issued September 16, 2003, and filed Aug.

6, 1999, and discloses an editor for effect tree parameters.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant

is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS

from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the

mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the

THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the

date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be

calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory

period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven B. Theriault whose telephone number is (571) 272-5867. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00 - 3:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on (571) 272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SBT

BA HUYNH
PRIMARY EXAMINER